



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended July 30 was lower than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 16.1 per 1,000 of the population, thus being also lower than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 17.5 per 1,000. Of the large German towns and cities, only 6 had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, namely, Hamburg, Altona, Kiel, Brunswick, Charlottenburg (with 12.2), and Schöneberg (with 9.6). The death rate of London corresponded almost exactly with that of this city, while the following cities had considerably higher rates, namely, Munich, Stuttgart, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Bremen, Dresden, Rixdorf (22.7), Cologne (38.6), Aix la Chapelle, Halle, Leipzig, Magdeburg, Breslau, Königsberg, Hanover, Nuremberg, as well as Paris and Vienna. The rate of mortality among children in the first year of life showed a slight increase, amounting to 6.8 per year and mille. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed an abatement, claiming this week 47 victims. Acute intestinal diseases, on the contrary, showed an increase, causing 188 deaths (compared with 154 in the preceding week). Seventy-five infants succumbed to cholera, while phthisis pulmonalis claimed 72 victims. Furthermore, there were registered 37 deaths from cancer, 13 deaths from scarlet fever, 7 deaths from measles, 6 deaths from diphtheria, and 3 deaths from enteric fever. Finally, 10 persons died by violence.

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, August 8, 10, and 15, as follows:

Week ended August 6, 1904: Vessels certified without fumigation, 3; vessels fumigated and certified, 4; vessels certified as having failed to comply with sanitary restrictions, 1; vessels fumigated to kill rats, 3.

Week ended August 13, 1904: Vessels certified without fumigation, 2; vessels certified after fumigation, 2; vessel fumigated, 1; vessels complying with sanitary restrictions but leaving without notification and certificate, 2; vessel certified as having failed to comply with sanitary restrictions, 1.

Quarantine transactions in the Hawaiian Islands for the month of July, 1904.

HONOLULU.

Incoming quarantine.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	21
Crew on steam vessels	2,534
Passengers on steam vessels	4,466
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	10
Crew on sailing vessels	149
Passengers on sailing vessels	22
Sick in detention from last month	0
Detention from last month	0
Sick in detention for this month	0
Detention for this month	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected	0
Packages of freight disinfected	0
Vaccination	0
Steam vessels disinfected	0
Sailing vessels disinfected	0

HILO, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	2
Crew on sailing vessels	30
Passengers on sailing vessels	7

MAHUKONA, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	2
Crew on sailing vessels	16
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

LAHAINA, MAUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on sailing vessels	18
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

Kahului, Kihei, and Koloa, no transactions.

Leprosy on steamship Alameda from San Francisco.

A leper was found in the person of a Japanese on board the steamer *Alameda*, arriving here from San Francisco on August 12. The case was turned over to the Hawaiian Board of Health, who gave the man the option of commitment to Molokai or immediate return to Japan. The action of the board of health in taking the case is much appreciated by this office, as the Immigration office was powerless to act in the matter.

Case on steamship Coptic bacteriologically proved to be plague.

HONOLULU, August 26, 1904.

WYMAN, *Washington*:

Cultures show death on *Coptic*, arriving August 22, due plague, not typhus fever. Suggest Cumming disinfect vessel, not hold cabin passengers.

COFER.

Death from plague at Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine recommended and authorized.

HONOLULU, August 26, 1904.

WYMAN, *Washington*:

There was a death from plague on August 23. Recommend outgoing quarantine, including passengers, as before. Request authority to employ three attendants.

COFER.

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1904.

COFER, *Honolulu*:

Put on outgoing quarantine as recommended.

WYMAN.